Project Report

"A DETAIL STUDY OF SCHEMES UNDER SBI MUTUAL FUND"

Submitted to

G. S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur Affiliated to

Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

In partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

Bachelor of Business Administration

Submitted by

FARHAN KHAN ASLAM KHAN PATHAN

Under the Guidance of

PROF. KAMLESH THOTE

G.S. College Of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur

Academic Year 2022 – 23



G.S. College Of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur

Academic Year 2022 - 23



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Farhan Khan Aslam Khan Pathan** has submitted the project report titled "A Detail of Schemes Under SBI Mutual Fund", towards partial fulfillment of **BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION** degree examination. This has not been submitted for any other examination and does not form part of any other course undergone by the candidate.

It is further certified that he/she has ingeniously completed his/her project as prescribed by Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur.

Prof. Kamlesh Thote (Project Guide)

Dr. Afsar Sheikh (Coordinator)

Place: Nagpur

Date:

G.S. College Of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur

Academic Year 2022 - 23

DECLARATION

I here-by declare that the project with title "A Detail of Schemes Under

SBI Mutual Fund" has been completed by me in partial fulfillment of

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION degree examination as

prescribed by Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur and this

has not been submitted for any other examination and does not form the part

of any other course undertaken by me.

FARHAN KHAN ASLAM KHAN PATHAN

Place: Nagpur

Date:

G.S. College Of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur

Academic Year 2022 – 23



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With immense pride and sense of gratitude, I take this golden opportunity to express my sincere regards to Dr. Swati Kathaley, Principal, G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Nagpur.

I am extremely thankful to my Project Guide Prof. Kamlesh Thote for his/her guideline throughout the project. I tender my sincere regards to Co-Ordinator, Dr. Afsar sheikh for giving me outstanding guidance, enthusiastic suggestions and invaluable encouragement which helped me in the completion of the project.

I will fail in my duty if I do not thank the Non-Teaching staff of the college for their Co-operation.

I would like to thank all those who helped me in making this project complete and successful.

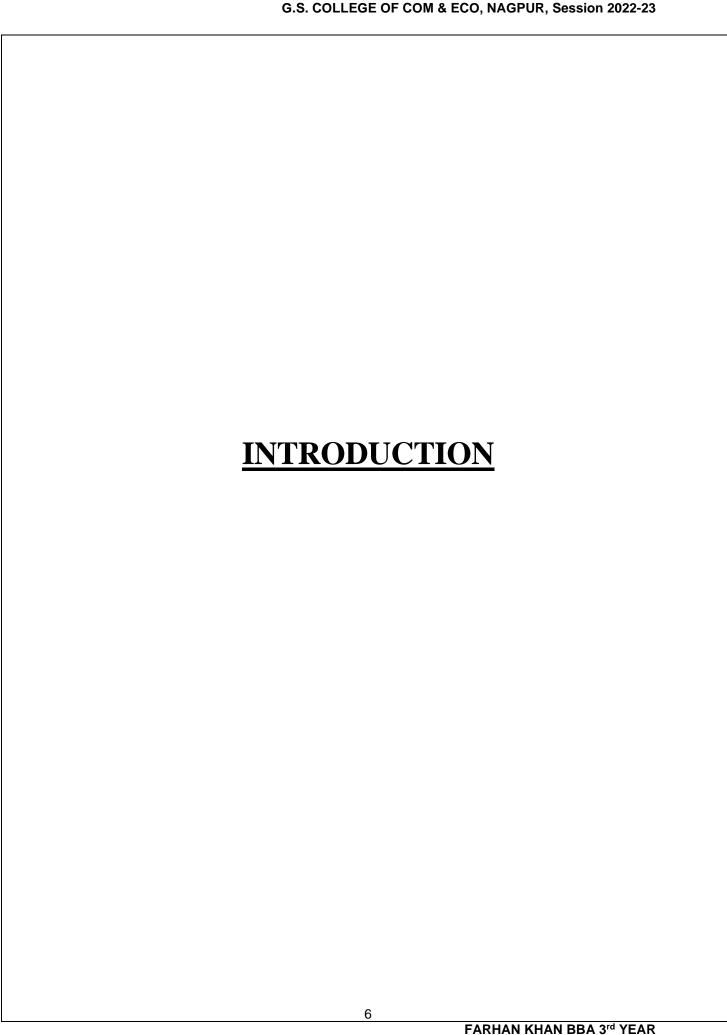
Place: Nagpur

Farhan Khan Aslam Khan Pathan

Date:

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CONCEPT MUTUAL FUND:

Mutual fund is a pool of fund from various investors with a common investment objective and is managed by an investment professional who invests in different asset classes to meet the investment objectives. Mutual fund constructs multiple schemes with different investment objectives in order to cater to investors with discrete investment objectives. The primary aim of mutual fund scheme is to create wealth or earn income by investing in diverse assets. Mutual Funds announce mutual fund schemes with definite investment objectives and seek investment from the investors. Investors invest in the mutual funds schemes which are in line with their investment objectives. When a mutual fund scheme is made available for the first time to investors for investment, it is called 'New Fund Offer' (NFO). In an NFO, investors can buy the units at face value. Thereafter, investors have to buy units at a price called 'Net Asset Value' (NAV).



Definition:

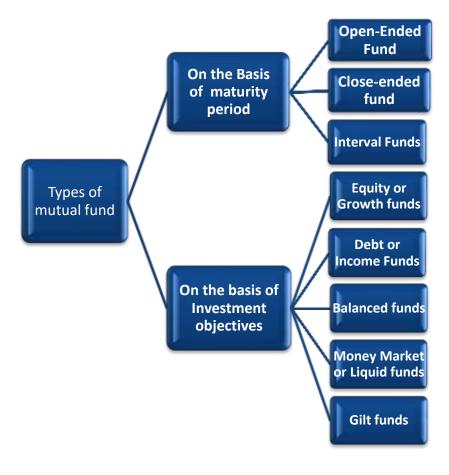
"Mutual funds are collective savings and investment vehicles where savings of small (or sometimes big) investors are pooled together to invest for their mutual benefit and returns distributed proportionately".

Why Select Mutual Fund?

Following are why people are select mutual fund:

- Mutual fund is investment vehicle which invest in different asset classes such as equity and debt fund.
- 2. Mutual fund gives are higher higher return compare to saving in bank and bank FD and RD.
- 3. In mutual fund there is various funds or schemes available for investor in which they can invest as per his\her risk appetite.
- 4. Such fund is managed by investor personally. This fund or schemes is managed by professional fund manager in Asset Management Company.
- 5. Last is mutual help to reduce their tax liability.

Types of mutual fund:



On the basis of maturity periods			
	Open-ended funds are the funds in which maturity date is not		
Open-Ended Fund	fixed. The investors have the opportunity to buy & sell units		
	any time at NAV. These are the liquid funds & investors can		
	invest at any time during the year & redemption can also be		
	done on continuous basis.		
	Close-ended funds are the funds where maturity period is		
Close-ended fund	fixed. These funds are not available for subscription all the		
	time like open-ended funds rather they are available for		
	investment during specified period of time i.e. when they are		
	launched initially.		
Interval Funds	Interval funds are the combined version of Open-ended as well		
	as close-ended funds. These funds are available for trading in		
	stock exchange at predetermined intervals.		

On the basis of Investment objectives			
Equity or Growth funds	Equity funds are the funds in which majority of		
	the investment is made in the equity shares.		
	Therefore it carries a high risk but also potential		
	of high returns. The investment goal under such		
	kind of funds is to achieve long term growth.		
	There may be funds which focus mainly on a		
	single market sector for eg Banking sector		
	equity fund.		

Debt or Income Funds	The investment under such kind of funds is	
	made in securities such as bonds, debentures,	
	government securities, etc. Since investment is	
	made in debt instruments, risk factor is low &	
	income is stable & regular. Debt or income	
	funds are less volatile as compared to equity	
	funds. The investment goal under such type of	
	funds is safety and to achieve moderate growth	
	of funds.	
Balanced funds	Under balanced funds, the money is invested in	
	both equity & debt instruments. The investment	
	goal is to achieve both profits & moderate	
	growth. They ensure stable returns &	
	appreciation in capital to the individuals who	
	have invested money in balanced funds.	
Money Market or Liquid funds	Such kind of funds go for short term	
	investments such as Treasury bills, commercial	
	papers, etc. under which time period is less than	
	91 days. The investment objective under liquid	
	funds is to attain liquidity, increase in capital &	
	moderate return on funds.	
Gilt funds	These are the government securities carry no	
	credit risk & are considered as safest kind of	
	funds	

HISTORY OF MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA

The mutual fund industry in India started in 1963 with the formation of Unit Trust of India, at the initiative of the Government of India and Reserve Bank. The history of mutual funds in India can be broadly divided into four distinct phases

FIRST PHASE – **1964-87** Unit Trust of India (UTI) was established on 1963 by an Act of Parliament. It was set up by the Reserve Bank of India and functioned under the Regulatory and administrative control of the Reserve Bank of India. In 1978 UTI was de-linked from the RBI and the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) took over the regulatory and administrative control in place of RBI. The first scheme launched by UTI was Unit Scheme 1964. At the end of 1988 UTI hadRs.6,700 crores of assets under management.

SECOND PHASE – 1987-1993 (ENTRY OF PUBLIC SECTOR FUNDS) 1987 marked the entry of non- UTI, public sector mutual funds set up by public sector banks and Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC). SBI Mutual Fund was the first non- UTI Mutual Fund established in June 1987 followed by Can bank Mutual Fund (Dec 87), Punjab National Bank Mutual Fund (Aug89), Indian Bank Mutual Fund (Nov 89), Bank of India (Jun 90), Bank of Baroda Mutual Fund(Oct 92). LIC established its mutual fund in June 1989 while GIC had set up its mutual fund inDecember1990. At the end of 1993, the mutual fund industry had assets under management of Rs.47, 004crores. T

HIRD PHASE – 1993-2003 (ENTRY OF PRIVATE SECTOR FUNDS) With the entry of private sector funds in 1993, a new era started in the Indian mutual fund industry, giving the Indian investors a wider choice of fund families. Also, 1993 was the year in which the first Mutual Fund Regulations came into being, under which all mutual funds, except UTI were to be registered and governed. The erstwhile Kothari Pioneer (now merged with Franklin Templeton) was the first private sector mutual fund registered in July 1993. The 1993 SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations were substituted by a more comprehensive and revised Mutual Fund Regulations in 1996. The industry now functions under the SEBI (Mutua IFund) Regulations 1996. The number of mutual fund houses went on increasing, with many foreign mutual funds setting up funds in India and also the industry has witnessed several mergers and acquisitions.

As at the end of January 2003, there were 33 mutual funds with total assets of Rs. 1,21,805 crores. The Unit Trust of India with Rs.44,541 crores of assets undermanagement was way ahead of other mutual funds.

FOURTH PHASE – SINCE FEBRUARY 2003: In February 2003, following the repeal of the Unit Trust of India Act 1963 UTI was bifurcated into two separate entities. One is the Specified Undertaking of the Unit Trust of India with assets under management of Rs.29,835 crores as at the end of January 2003, representing broadly, the assets of US 64 scheme, assured return and certain other schemes. The Specified Undertaking of Unit Trust of India, functioning under an administrator and under the rules framed by Government of India and does not come under the purview of the Mutual Fund Regulations. The second is the UTI Mutual Fund Ltd, sponsored by SBI, PNB, BOB and LIC. It is registered with SEBI and functions under the Mutual Fund Regulations. With the bifurcation of the erstwhile UTI which had in March 2000 more than Rs.76,000 crores of assets under management and with the setting up of a UTI Mutual Fund, conforming to the SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations, and with recent mergers taking place among different private sector funds, the mutual fund industry has entered its current phase of consolidation and growth. As at the end of September, 2004, there were 29 funds, which manage assets of Rs.153108 crores under 421 schemes.

Advantage Mutual Fund

Liquidity:

The most important benefit of investing in a Mutual Fund is that the investor can redeem the units at any point in time. Unlike FD, Mutual Funds have flexible withdrawal but factors like the pre-exit penalty and exit load should be taken into consideration.

Diversification:

Diversification is another advantage of mutual funds. It lowers the risks involved in building an investment portfolio and hence reduces the risk for the investors. Because mutual funds contain multiple securities, investors' gains are safeguarded even if there is a drop in some of the securities in their portfolios.

3. Expert Management:

Beginner investors may not have the knowledge of where and how to invest. Such people can invest in mutual funds because they are managed by experienced professionals. These experts collect money from several investors and allocate this fund to different securities and thereby helping investors generate more gains. The professionals keep an eye on timely entry and exit and also handle all the challenges incurred in the investment horizon. In mutual funds, you just have to make an investment, the rest is taken care of by the professionals who will help you succeed in this field.

4. Flexibility:

Mutual funds offer the flexibility to invest in smaller amounts. That means you don't need a lot of money to invest in mutual funds. You can invest according to your income and cash flow. For example, if you depend on a monthly salary, then you can select the SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) mode of investment and invest a fixed amount every month or at regular intervals.

Disadvantage Mutual fund

1. Entry or Exit Load:

Some mutual funds may charge either entry or exit load or both. They levy this charge primarily to maintain their operations and pay staff salaries. Sometimes, the charge may go up to a high 3% of the net investment amount. However, it mostly remains around 1%.

While the load might seem one of the significant disadvantages of mutual funds, funds charging a high load usually offer much higher returns than the average mutual funds. Hence, while the load certainly eats into your profit, you must analyse the fund's past performance before deciding.

2. Diversification Might Cause Lower Profits:

While diversification might significantly reduce your risks, it may also reduce your profit margin. This may become more prominent if you invest in balanced or hybrid mutual funds. Since these funds invest a part of your capital in equity and the other part in debt, any profit in one might be muted due to a loss in the other.

3. Difficult Phases:

Although long-term investors seldom endure losses, you may have to suffer a capital loss if you accidentally invest before a bad phase. Mutual fund returns are never guaranteed. Hence, it is wise to know a little about the economy and the fund performance before investing.

4. <u>Liquidity</u>:

Fixed maturity and ELSS schemes come with a lock-in period. ELSS usually has a lock-in period of three (3) years. And a fixed maturity plan's lock-in period depends on the instrument it invests in. For example, if it invests in a bond with a 5-year maturity, you cannot withdraw the units before five years.

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SBI MUTUAL FND



The SBI Fund Trustee Company Private Limited was set up as a trust under the Trust Act of 1882. This Trust controls the SBI Mutual Fund, one of India's largest and oldest MFs. The SBI Mutual Fund is a Joint Venture (JV) between one of India's largest and most profitable banks, the State Bank of India, and Amundi, which is a French asset management company.

SBI MF has many firsts to its name. It was the first Indian Mutual Fund player to launch a 'Contra' fund, called the SBI Contra Fund. In 2013, SBI Mutual Fund India acquired Daiwa Mutual Fund, part of the Daiwa Group of Japan.

SBI Mutual Fund is the first in India to launch an ESG Fund. An acronym for Environment, Social and Governance, the fund provides resources for sustainable investment in major markets.

As of March 2022, the SBI Mutual Fund manages assets worth Rs. 647067.24 crores. In early 2019, it moved past Aditya Birla and HDFC Mutual Funds to emerge as the 3rd largest Mutual Fund body in India based on Assets under Management or AUM.

How to invest in SBI mutual funds?

Investors need to login on the official website and create an account. Then they can select their preferred mutual fund scheme and evaluate certain factors like risk, NAV, performance and others. After choosing the appropriate funds, investments can be made in SIP or lumpsum via net banking mode. For the offline process, investors need to visit the branch in person. The SBI mutual fund units will be allotted to the investor within five working days. In case, the KYC has not been submitted; it needs to be carried out separately

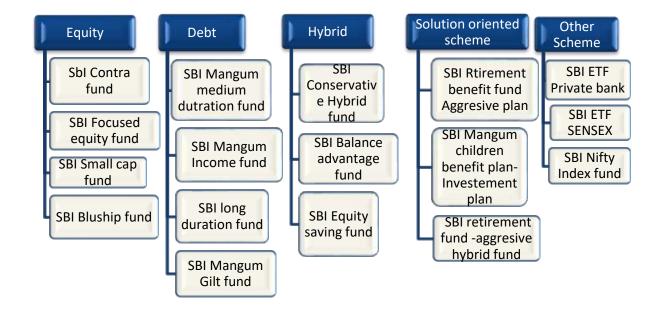
Key information of SBI Fund Management Ltd.

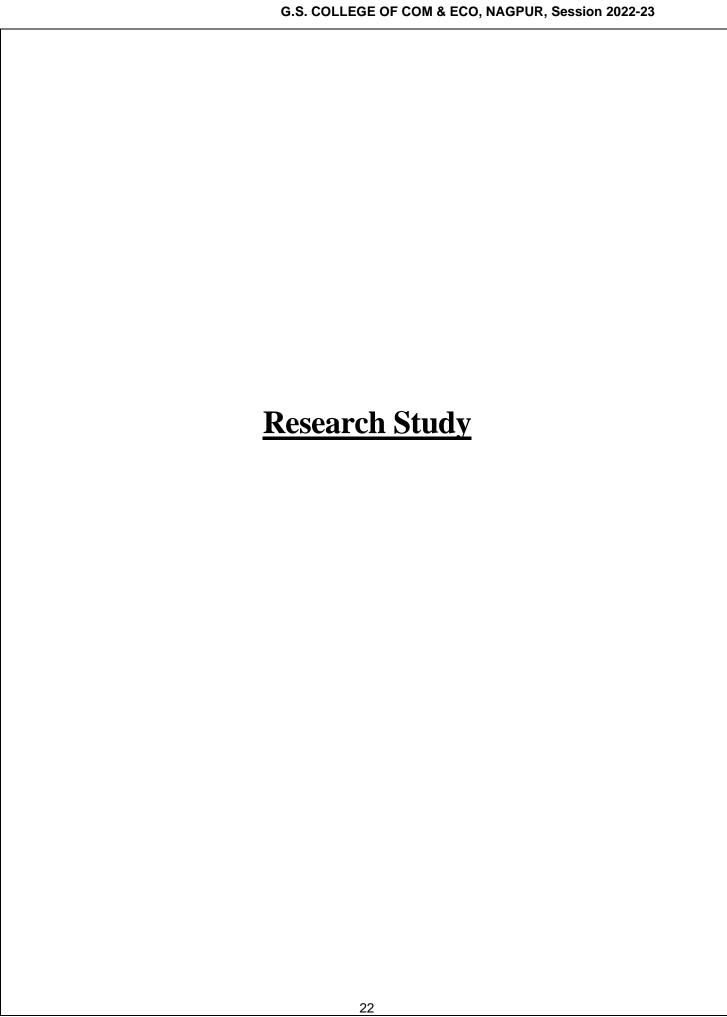
Mutual Fund Name	SBI Mutual Fund
Asset Management Company Name	SBI Fund Management Ltd.
AMC Setup Date	June 19,1987
AMC Incorporation Date	Februrary7,1992
Sponsor Name	State Bank Of India
Trustee Organization	SBI Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Ltd.
Md And CEO	Mr. Vinay M Tonse
CIO	Mr. R Srinivasan(Equity) And Mr. Rajeev Radhakrishan (Fixed Income)
Compliance Officer	Ms. Vinaya Datar
Investor Service Officer	Mr CA Santosh
Total AUM (as end of last quarter)	Rs.627583 Cr

SCHEMES PROVIDED BY SBI MUTUAL FUND FOR INVESTOR

In SBI mutual fund there is more than 100 of scheme available for investor.

Following are some of scheme of SBI mutual fund. Which is explain in data analysis.





Objectives & Scope Of Study

- To understand the performance of SBI mutual fund.
- To understand the concept of mutual fund.
- To know about various mutual fund schem.
- To advice mutual fund investor to invest in various scheme.
- To analysis the return in selected mutual fund scheme.
- To know the asset allocation according type of scheme.
- To know how investors can diversify their investment.
- To understand investor perception regarding SBI mutual fund.

Hypothesis

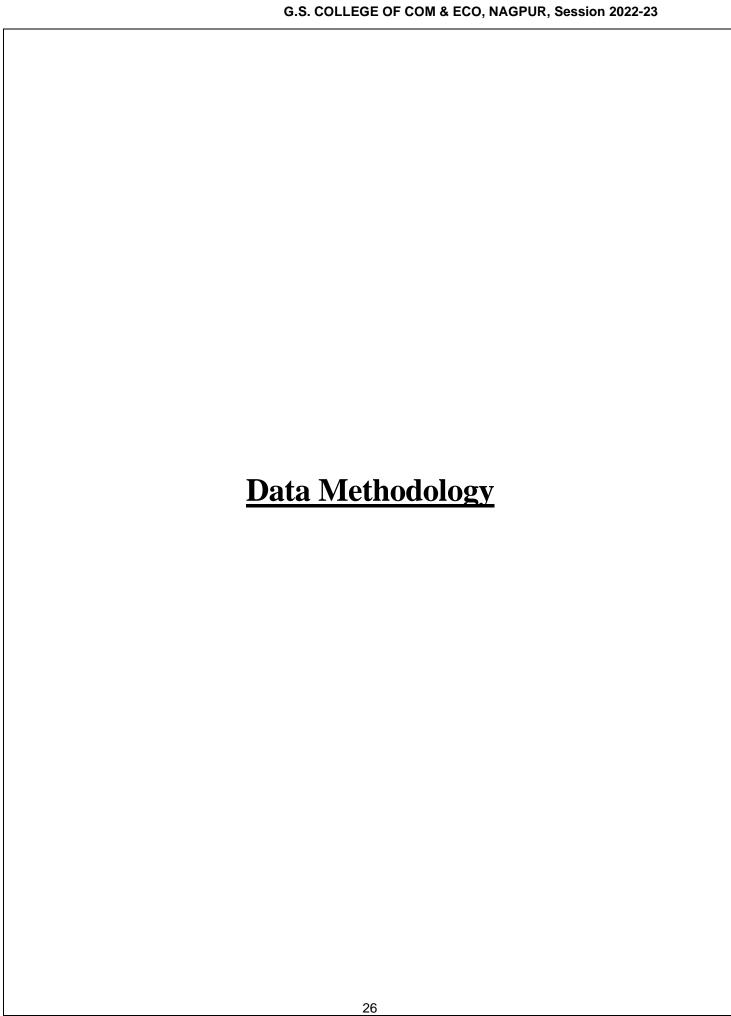
H0: SBI Mutual Fund is not giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company.

H1: SBI Mutual Fund is giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company.

Limitation of study

Following are limitation are come during research study:

- First limitation is that data are use in research are change day to day when valuing the security.
- This study only for those who are risk taker. Those want no risk they can't use this
 research.
- Sufficient information is not available in this research. Investor need to prefer Scheme
 Information Document. Which available in company website.
- The data are use are limited.
- All mutual fund schemes are not covered in research project.
- Limitation of time.



Research methodology is a study that focuses on the methods and procedures used to conduct research. Research methodology help to understand how the project is done.

There is two type data use in this project :-

- 1) Primary Data
- 2) Secondary Data

Primary Data : Primary data is data which is collected through personal interview , survey and experiment.

Online interaction is use as primary data in this project.

Secondary Data: Secondary data is data which already available in other sources.

Company websites and books are use as secondary data in this project .I also some other app used to research project.

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EQUITY SCHEMES: Equity funds are the funds in which majority of the investment is made in the equity shares. Therefore it carries a high risk but also potential of high returns. The investment goal under such kind of funds is to achieve long term growth. In equity following fund are provided by SBI MF for investor where they can invest money.

SBI Contra Fund: Open ended scheme following contrarian investment strategy.

Investment objective:

To provide the investor with the opportunity of long term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities Following A Contrarian Investment Strategy.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 7,636 crores

NAV as on 31 December 2022: Rs 242.14

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: 5★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 1.87% for Regular plan as on Aug 31, 2022.

Exit Load: SBI Contra Fund shall attract an Exit Load, "Exit load of 1% if redeemed within 1 year"

Return As on 3rd March 3, 2023

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	19.25%	33.41%	14.66%

Portfolio:



Riskometer:



SBI Focused equity fund: An open ended scheme investing in maximum 30 stock across multicape stock (Previously known as SBI Emerging Businesses Fund).

Investment objective:

To provide the investor with the opportunity of long-term capital appreciation by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equity and equity related securities.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 27,819.85 Cr

NAV as on 31 December 2022: Rs 252.6589

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: ★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 1.6% for Regular plan as on Aug 31, 2022.

Exit Load: SBI Contra Fund shall attract an Exit Load, "Exit load of 1% if redeemed within 1 year"

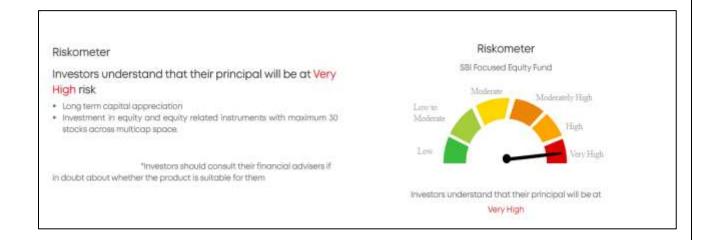
Return as on 3rd March 3, 2023

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	-4.31%	13.44%	11.49%

Portfolio:



Risko meter:



SBI Small Cap Fund: An open ended equity scheme prominently

Investing in small cap stock. (Previously known as SBI Small & Midcap Fund)

Investment objective:

To provide the investor with the opportunity of long-term capital appreciation by investing in a concentrated portfolio of equity and equity related securities.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 15,417.19 Cr

NAV as on March 3, 2023: Rs 123.40

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: 4★

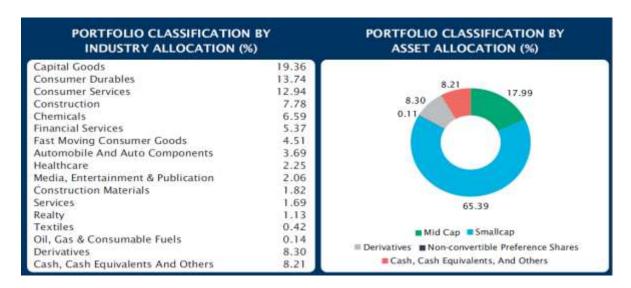
Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.70% for Regular plan as on Aug 31, 2022.

Exit Load: SBI Small cap Fund shall attract an Exit Load, "Exit load of 1% if redeemed within 1 year"

Return as on 3rd March 3, 2023

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	12.40%	27.57%	14.66%

Portfolio:



Risko meter:



SBI Blue Ship Fund: An open ended scheme prominently investing in mainly in large cap stock.

Investment objective:

To provide investors with opportunities for long-term growth in capital through an active management of investments in a diversified basket of large cap equity stocks (as specified by SEBI/AMFI from time to time).

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 34,623.78Cr

NAV as on March 3, 2023: Rs

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: ★

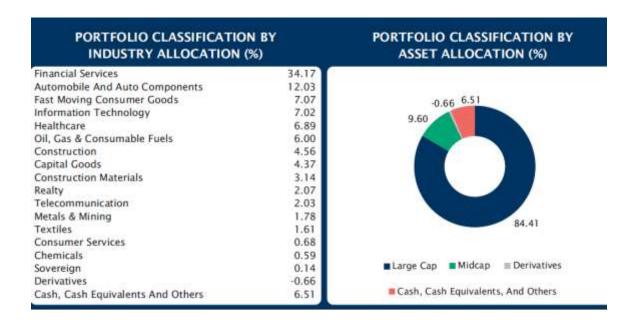
Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.70% for Regular plan as on Aug 31, 2022.

Exit Load: SBI Blue Chip Fund shall attract an Exit Load, "Exit load of 1% if redeemed within 1 year"

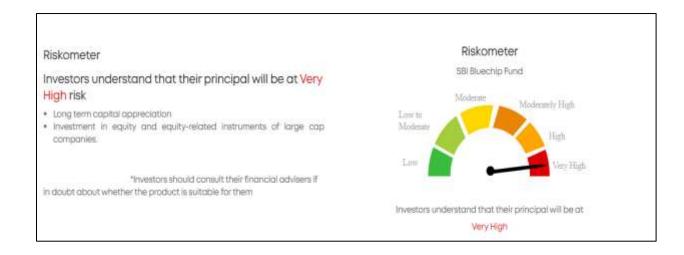
Return as on 3rd March 3, 2023

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	12.40%	27.57%	14.66%

Portfolio:



Risko meter:



Debt Scheme: The objective of these Funds is to invest in debt papers. Government authorities, private companies, banks and financial institutions are some of the major issuers of debt papers. By investing in debt instruments, these funds ensure low risk and provide stable income to the investors.

SBI Mangum Medium Duration Fund: An open-ended medium term Debt Scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay Duration of the portfolio is between 3 years and 4 years.

Investment objective:

To provide investors an opportunity to generate attractive returns with moderate degree of liquidity through investments in debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years -4 years. However, there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The scheme doesn't assure or guarantee any returns.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 7144.44Cr

NAV as on March 8th, 2023: Rs 45.48

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: 40★

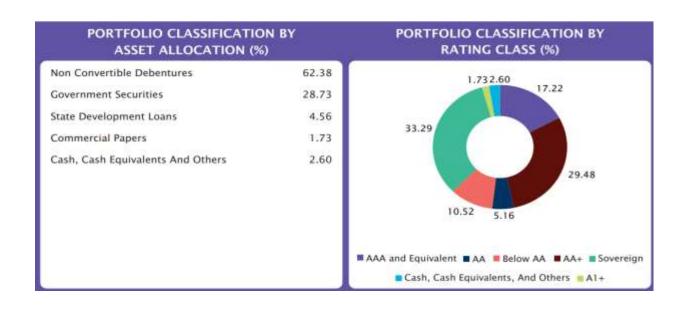
Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.69%

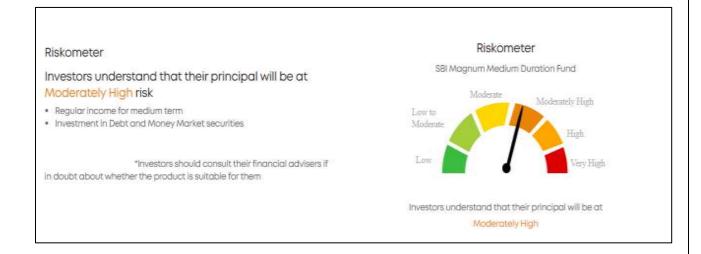
Exit Load: 8% when investor exit within 12 month from date of allotement.

Return as on 8th March 3, 2023

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	4.38%	6.21%	7.94%

Portfolio:





SBI Mangum Income Fund: An open-ended medium to long-term Debt Scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay Duration of the portfolio is between 4 years to 7 years.

Investment objective:

To provide investors an opportunity to generate regular income through investments in debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years and 7 years. However, there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The scheme doesn't assure or guarantee any returns.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 1500.26Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 62.53

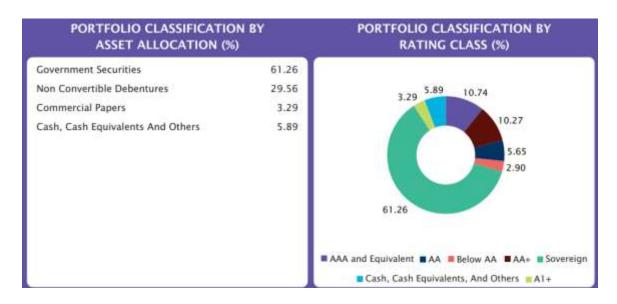
Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: 4★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.8%

Exit Load: 10% when investor exit within 12 month from date of allotment.

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	4.42%	5.74%	7.78%%





SBI Mangum Gilt Fund: An open-ended Debt Scheme investing in government securities across maturity

<u>Investment objective</u>: To provide returns to the investors generated through investments in Government securities issued by the Central Government and/or State Government(s).

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 3967.33Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 56.99

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

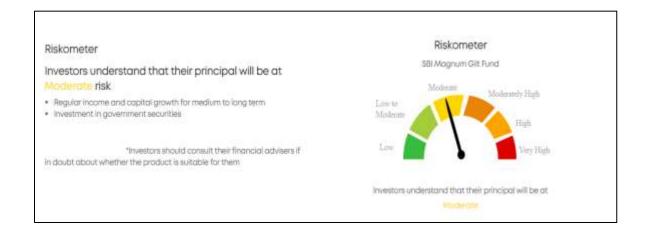
Rating: 5★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.46%

Exit Load: Nil.

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	4.42%	5.74%	7.78%%





Hybrid Fund: The primary objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities Of companies across the market capitalization spectrum. The fund also invests in debt and money market instruments with a view to generate regular income.

SBI Conservative Hybrid Fund:An open-ended Hybrid Scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments. (formerly known as SBI Debt Hybrid Fund)

<u>Investment objective</u>: To provide the investors an opportunity to invest primarily in Debt and Money market instruments and secondarily in equity and equity related instruments.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 6991.52Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 60.49

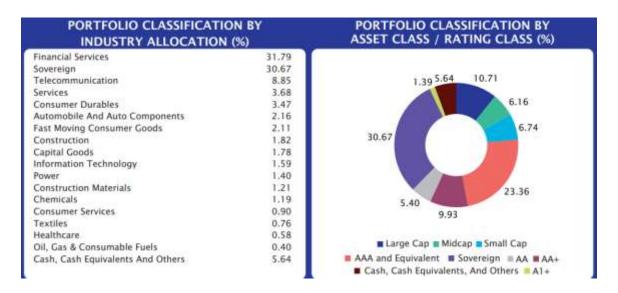
Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

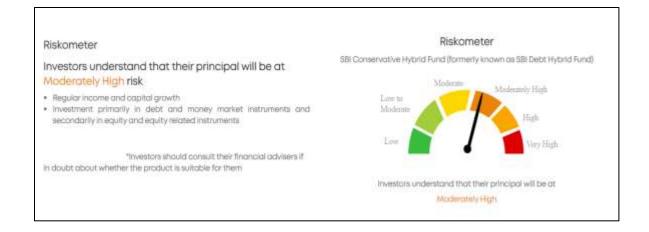
Rating: 5★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.57%

Exit Load: 10% when investor exit within 12 month from date of allotment.

Year	1 Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	7.96%	10.98%	8.97%





SBI Balance Advantage Fund: An open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund.

<u>Investment objective</u>: To provide long term capital appreciation / income from a dynamic mix of equity and debt investments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 22,843.02Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 60.49

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: 5★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.7%.

Exit Load: Nil

Year	1M	6M	1Year
Annual Return	7.96%	10.98%	8.97%





SBI Equity saving fund: The fund has 67.01% investment in domestic equities of which 37.54% is in Large Cap stocks, 6.2% is in Mid Cap stocks, 6.89% in Small Cap stocks. The fund has 29.78% investment in Debt, of which 11.22% in Government securities, 18.56% is in Low Risk securities.

Investment Objective:

To provide investors long-term capital appreciation along with the liquidity of an openended scheme by investing in a mix of debt and equity. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. Please check investment objective for all schemes.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 56,710.93Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 19.20

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

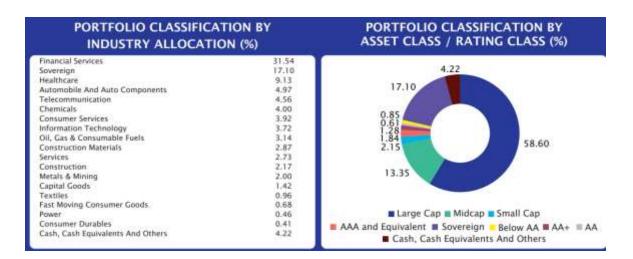
Rating: 3★

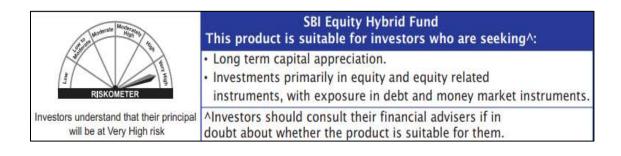
Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.66%.

Exit Load: 10% when investor exit within 12 month from date of allotment.

Return as on 8th March 3, 2023

Year	1Year	3Year	5Year
Annual Return	4.77%	11.44%	8.10%





Solution Oriented schemes: Solution-oriented schemes aim to achieve the investment objectives towards specific financial goals, which may range from retirement planning to a child's education. As such, the investors may consider investing in such solution-oriented schemes while planning for such financial goals.

SBI Retirement Benefit Fund Aggressive Plan: An open ended retirement solution oriented scheme having a locking of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier).

Investment Objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide a comprehensive retirement saving solution that serves the variable needs of the investors through long term diversified investments in major asset classes. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 1,144.09Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 13.64

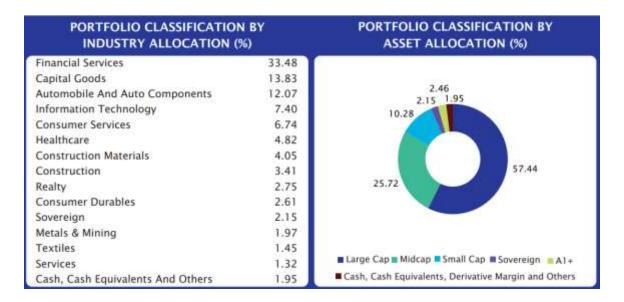
Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

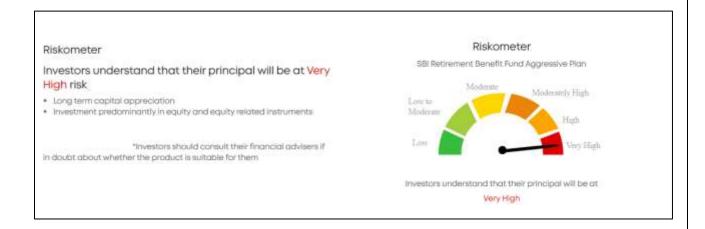
Rating: 4★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 1.21%.

Exit Load: Nil

Year	1M	6M	1Year
Annual Return	-1.79%	-1.46%	10.31%





SBI Mangum children benefit fund – Investment Plan: An open-ended fund for investment for children having a lock-in for at least 5 years or till the child attains age of majority (whichever is earlier.)

Investment Objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies across sectors and market capitalizations. The scheme will also invest in debt and money market instruments with an endeavor to generate income. However, there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 694.04Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 24.14

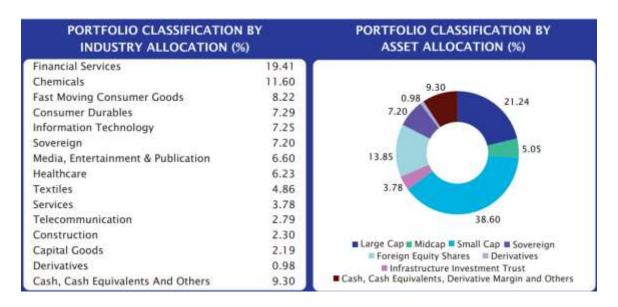
Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: NA

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 1.11%.

Exit Load: With respect to units not subject to lock-in period and the holding period is less than 3 years: Exit load of 3% if redeemed within 1 year, 2% if redeemed after 1 year but within 2 year, 1% if redeemed after 2 year but within 3 year.

Year	1M	6M	1Year
Annual Return	-2.91%	-0.45%	5.62%





SBI Retirement Fund -Aggressive Hybrid Fund: Open ended retirement solution oriented scheme having a locking of 5 years or till retirement age (whichever is earlier).

<u>Investment Objective</u>: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide a comprehensive retirement saving solution that serves the variable needs of the investors through long term diversified investments in major asset classes. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 832.42Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 24.14

Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: NA

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 1.21%.

Exit Load: NIL

Year	1M	6M	1Year
Annual Return	-1.79%	-1.46%	10.31%





Other schemes:

SBI ETF Private bank: An open ended exchange traded scheme

<u>Investment Objective</u>: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the underlying index, subject to tracking error. However, there is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Asset Under Management as on 31 December 2022: Rs 234Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 206.62

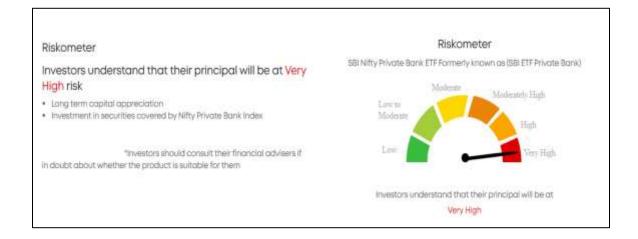
Min SIP Amount: Rs 500

Rating: NA

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.15%.

Exit Load: NIL

Year	1YEAR	3YEAR	5Year
Annual Return	18.12%	49.91%	49.91%



SBI ETF SENSEX: An open-ended exchange traded scheme

Investment Objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to provide returns that, before expenses, closely correspond to the total returns of the securities as represented by the S&P BSE SENSEX by holding S&P BSE SENSEX stocks in same proportion. However, the performance of Scheme may differ from that of the underlying index due to tracking error.

Asset Under Management as on 30 November 2022: Rs 87,047Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 625.36

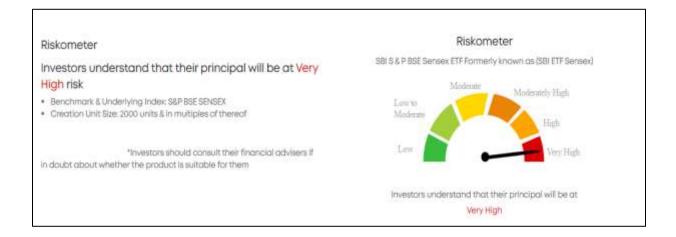
Min SIP Amount: NIL

Rating: NA

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.0.069%.

Exit Load: NIL

Year	1M	1YEAR	5Year
Annual Return	-3.16%	6.34%	78.02%



SBI Nifty Index fund: An open-ended Scheme tracking Nifty 50 Index.

Investment Objective:

The scheme will invest in stocks comprising the Nifty 50 index in the same proportion as their weightage in the index with the objective of achieving returns equivalent to the Total Returns Index of Nifty 50 index by minimizing the performance difference between the benchmark index and the scheme. The Total Returns Index is an index that reflects the returns on the index from index gain/loss plus dividend payments by the constituent stocks.

Asset Under Management as on 30 November 2022: Rs 3,168.44Cr

NAV as on March 8th 2023: Rs 625.36

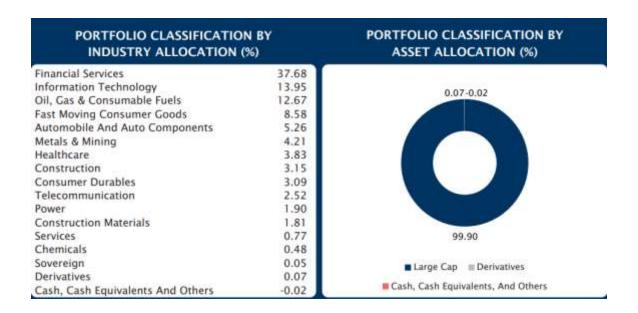
Min SIP Amount: 500

Rating: 3★

Expense ratio: The expense ratio of the fund is 0.18%.

Exit Load: Exit load of 0.20% if redeemed within 15 days.

Year	1YEAR	3YEAR	5Year
Annual Return	5.93%	19.31%	12.07%



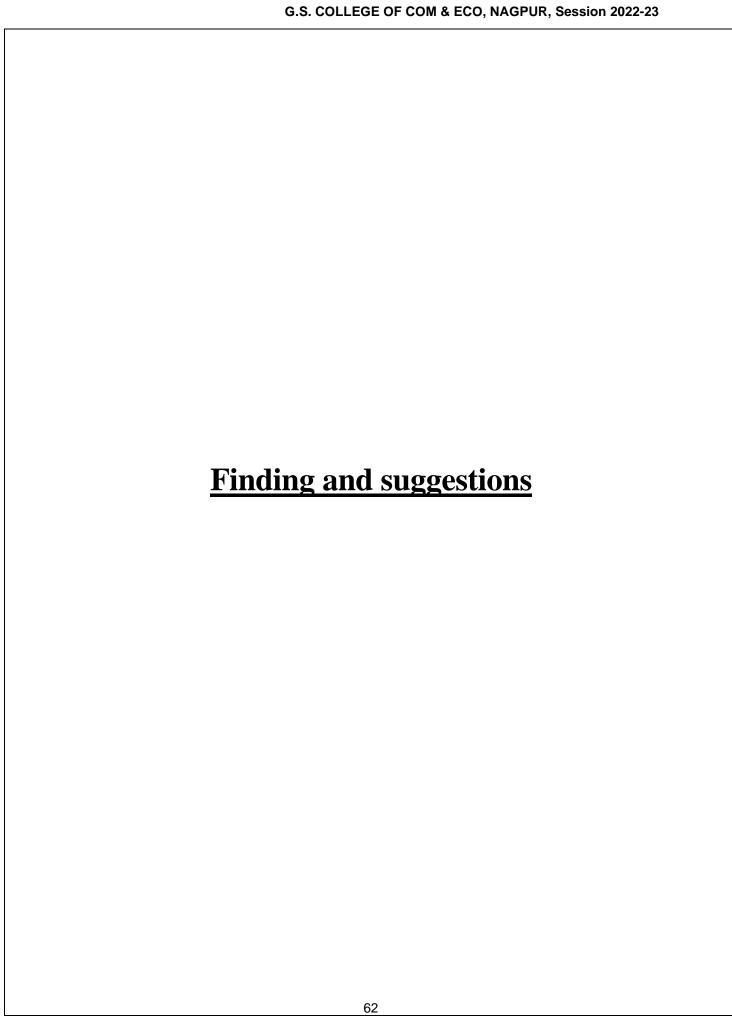


Hypothesis Testing:

H0: SBI Mutual Fund is not giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company.

H1: SBI Mutual Fund is giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company.

From the above research study it is found that Alternative Hypothesis that is H1 "SBI Mutual Fund is giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company" is found to be true hence accepted where NUL hypothesis that is H0 "SBI Mutual Fund is not giving higher return compare to other Asset Management Company" is rejected.



Findings:

- During study I found that the data are use in project such as NAV and AUM of mutual fund is changed regular basis.
- 2. Returns of Equity is giving higher as compared to other such as debt, hybrid, solution oriented, other scheme.
- 3. SBI Mutual Fund is manage largest AUM (Rs.627583 Cr) in mutual fund industry compared to other mutual fund companies.
- 4. Investors are invest as per their risk appetite.

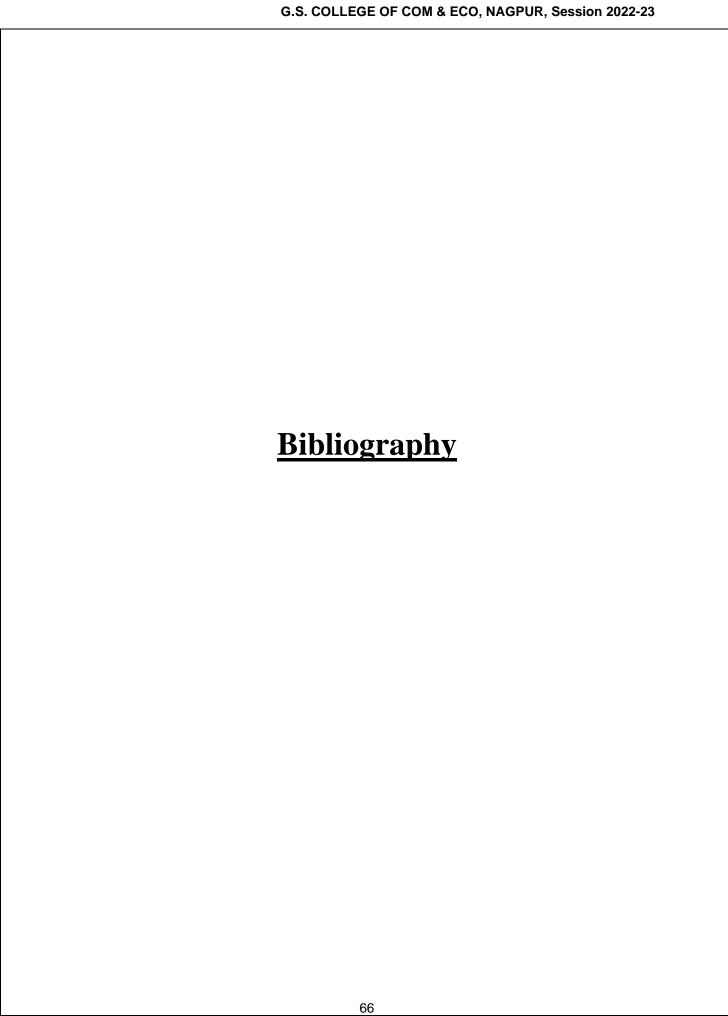
Suggestions:

- 1. Before investment investor should all related document before investing.
- Before investment investor should read all term and condition available in policy document.
- 3. Company should make the data easy language which should understand by the investor.
- 4. There should no load when investor take exit form mutual fund. Which help investor to exit with higher NAV.

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After studying & analyzing different mutual fund schemes the following conclusions can be made:

- 1. Diversified stock portfolios have offered superior long term inflation protection.
- 2. Portfolio managers have done a fairly good job in generating positive returns.
- 3. Those who want to eliminate the risk element should invest in MF.
- 4. The Performance of SBIMF is good, and there is more prospect chances.



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